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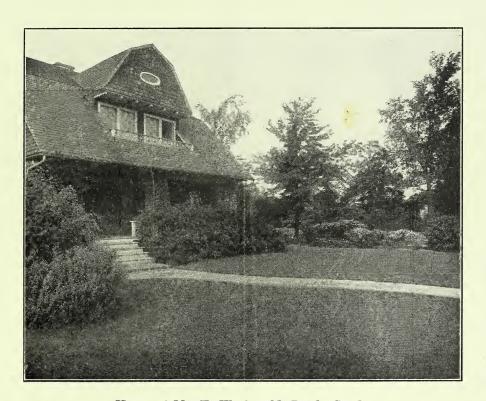
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Hints on Beautifying The Home Grounds

3 price list

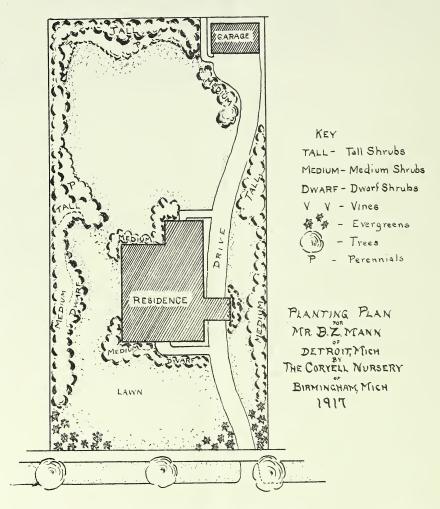


Home of Mr. E. W. Arnold, Battle Creek

PLANTING DESIGNED BY

The Coryell Nursery

BIRMINGHAM, MICH.



This design proves popular with many home dwellers. The home is set back a good distance from the street, allowing a pleasing landscape view from the veranda. The inviting curve of the drive lends welcome to the approach and serves also as a walk.

The border planting serve to inclose the grounds. However, if the grounds of the other neighbors are not thus separated it is best to follow the same scheme.

In the rear the mass planting insures privacy, especially around the garage. Perennials are planned for along the shrub borders, where they furnish a succession of bloom.

PLANNING THE HOME GROUNDS.

The artistic effect of the beautiful homes so often admired is a result achieved only after much study of detail. The home which seemed to "grow up" among its surroundings, was planned by some one and so were its surroundings.

Certain general principles must be followed to achieve the ensemble desired. The whole grounds must be treated as a unit made up of other parts, and these parts must harmonize with each other.

The average city lot furnishes a good example. By judicious planting we aim to soften the lines of the house, and bring it into harmony with the surroundings. Also, we intend to establish these home grounds as separate and distinct from other home grounds.

In order to accomplish the former, shrubs are planted around the house, especially at the corners. The latter, when possible or desirable, is secured by the use of border planting of shrubs. To secure the most attractive effects, planting of shrubs in masses is preferred to planting in straight lines or scattered groups. In laying out the beds avoid regularity of outline. A border planting with an irregular curve is most pleasing to the eye. Mass each variety of shrubs, but avoid too great contrasts in the height of adjoining varieties.

The best combination of varieties can be selected only after study or experience. Shrubs may be chosen for flower effect, foliage effect, height, or as hedge or barrier. A shrub which holds its foliage effect throughout the season is usually to be preferred to one of beautiful flower effect only. Never use plants where they will eventually obstruct desirable views. Leave the taller varieties for the rear and the corners of the house and lot.

After marking out the beds and estimating number of shrubs wanted, make out your list of favorites and be sure to order early.



Home of Mr. E. W. Arnold, Battle Creek

A GROUP PLANTING

This is a view of the home grounds from the street. Note how the planting at the corners of the dwelling have been built up by the use of larger varieties. On the right is shown the border planting, with perennial daisies in the foreground. Note how the expanse is accentuated by the open center of the lawn.

On the cover page is shown the effect of the front of the dwelling and a portion of the border. The lot measures 66×132 feet, and these pictures indicate the possibilities of a city lot.

A FEW POPULAR SHRUBS

LARGE-GROWING SHRUBS

LARGE-GROWING	HILEDS	
NAME Flowers	Transplanting Size	Price Each
Bush HoneysuckleMay, pink	2 to 5 ft.	12e to 30e
ElderJuly, white	3 to 5 ft.	15c to 30c
Euonymus Berries, red	4 to 8 ft.	20c to 50c
Lilac May, purple	2 to 5 ft.	20e to 50e
RhodotyposJuly-Aug., white	2 to 4 ft.	15c to 25c
Russian Olive May, yellow	2 to 5 ft.	15c to 25c
SyringaJune, white	1½ to 3 ft.	15c to 25c
MEDIUM-GROWING	SHRUBS	
SnowballJune, white	2 to 5 ft.	15c to 40c
Common BarberryMay, yellow	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	15c to 25c
Purple BarberryMay, yellow	1½ to 2½ ft.	15c to 20c
Deutzia May, white	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	15c to 25c
Dogwood May, white	2 to 4 ft.	15c to 30c
ForsythiaApril, yellow	3 to 4 ft.	15e to 25e
HydrangeaJuly-Aug., white	1½ to 2½ ft.	15e to 30e
Indian CurrantBerries, red	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	15c to 25c
PrivetBerries	1½ to 3 ft.	5e to 15e
Spiraea Varieties May-Aug., white	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	15c to 30c
Snowberry Berries, white	2½ to 4 ft.	15c to 25c
DWARF-GROWING	SHRUBS	
Weigela July, red, white	2 to 4 ft.	20e to 30e
Dwarf BarberryBerries, red	1 to 2 ft.	8c to 15c
Deutzia GracilisMay, white	1½ to 2½ ft.	10c to 20c
KerriaJuly, yellow	1 to 1½ ft.	10c to 15c
MahoniaMay, yellow	1 to 2 ft.	12e to 20e
Spiraea VarietiesApril-July, white, red.	1 to 2½ ft.	12e to 25e

For a more complete list send for our General Catalog.



A LITTLE BLOCK OF QUALITY STOCK

This view in our nursery is taken from a block of specimen trees and evergreens. These are planted four feet apart each way, affording them ample apportunity for proper top and root development.

We are firm believers in the value of quality stock. Not only does it look better when planted out, but it grows more readily and is less easily affected by adverse weather conditions.

We receive almost daily comments on the splendid growing qualities of our stock, which we attribute largely to the care given to its growth in the nursery.

PLANTING THE STOCK

After the shrubs have been selected and secured, preparations must be made for their planting. Unless the beds are properly prepared the results for the first year are bound to be disappointing.

Preparation of Beds—If the soil is lacking in fertility, it should be well manured and spaded up. The ideal soil for shrubs is rich loam or garden soil.

Planting Shrubs—Before planting the shrubs it is a good plan to roughly stake out the places for them. The plants should be planted with roots well spread out and well below the surface of the soil. If the ground or roots are dry, they should be well soaked after planting. At this time the tops may be pruned or thinned out to facilitate their growth. Prune out about a third of the top. For the first month after planting do not allow the ground to become dry and baked.

Care of Shrubs—After the plants have established themselves, commence hoeing. The weather will determine the amount of hoeing necessary, but do not allow weeds to grow up or ground to become too dry.

Every two or three years the shrubs should be trimmed. The spring flowering varieties are trimmed just after flowering and all other kinds in the winter or early spring. Cut out the older wood growth and leave the new growth for the next year.

Late in the fall all the tender varieties, such as roses and vines, should be mulched or covered over with straw to prevent freezing out.

Sometimes it is desirable to transplant shrubs several years after they are planted out. Dig underneath the bush and lift it out of the ground carefully as possible and draw it to the new location with as much of the original earth as possible. Replant and prune out the old wood. Soak the ground well to prevent drying out of the roots.

IF YOU WANT QUALITY STOCK

- QUALITY:—Our stock is all home grown and acclimated to Michigan conditions. It is well cultivated, carefully prunned during growth and strong, fibrous roots are developed.
- VARIETIES—We grow the best varieties which thrive in this region. Only after a new variety is tried out and proven satisfactory, do we recommend it for general use.
- LOCATION:—Our convenient location (a quarter mile west of Birmingham) enables prospective customers to visit the nursery and there make their selections. We are ready to deliver orders promptly to all nearby points.
- SERVICE:—For the solving of the perplexing problems of our customers we offer our experience and careful consideration.
- PRICE:—By the elimination of selling agents and unnecessary overhead expense, we are able to save money for our customers. By dealing directly with us, you may figure to cut your nursery stock bill in half.

CALL UPON

THE CORYELL NURSERY